

great charnel-house of slavery can afford to
 waste spirits who seem to 'live' **THE LIBER**

ing, upon southern patronage and generosity. There is a wickedness and meanness in the contemplated measure, that at once excites indignation and city-indignation, at the impudent aggression upon human rights; your miserable creature who are either taken from the mouth, or under the influence of Yankee gain *ente*, more virulent and deadly than those elsewhere felt or known.

But I have the result of this matter will be that the inhabitants of your State will be

and rightfully influenced, conformably to the
of its great and good founder; and that
was done incompatible with freedom, second
the rights of man, and the laws of God.

Yours, for God and liberty.

ROBERT

The following are the principle resolutions
were discussed, viz:

Resolved, That it is as impossible for a Christian to uphold slavery, or vindicate the practice of it, as to hold, as it is for him to be a worshipper of a graven image.

Resolved, That no

Resolved, That the spirit of caste and prejudice exhibited by the inhabitants of the Free Church in every department of society, towards the people, is both anti-republican and unchristian, and should meet with the unqualified condemnation of every friend of his race.

Resolved, That the prejudice against the colored people, as exhibited by the professedly Christian Church, is a stain on the Christian name, and should be removed.

Resolved, That the principles of abolition are
voted to the worship of Jehovah, is unchristian,
unjust, and unchristian; and those church ex-
pressions which are guilty of this crime, or will
be guilty of it in churches with which they are in
fellowship, should be regarded as enemies to the principle
of Christianity, and shunned by abolitionists, as
practical enemies of both God and man.

and good-will towards all men, without discrimination; therefore it is utterly impossible for abolitionists to carry out their principles while they maintain fellowship with a pro-slavery church.

Resolved, That the so-called church is the main
 ar on which slavery rests; and thus it is the
 tive duty of every friend of God and humanity
 come out and be separate, and have no fellow-
 ship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but
 prove them; for while they remain in connec-
 with a corrupt church and recreant priesthood,
 are impeding the progress of the anti-slavery
 cause.

Resolved, That the deprivation of colored children, in several of the towns of this State, of the benefit of free schools, is an unrighteous assumption of authority, unwarranted by the laws of this State, and that in fine it robs these children of their own money and calls loudly for redress.

Resolved, That to withhold from colored people the means of improvement, and then upbraid them with their ignorance, is a cruel and unchristian course.

Resolved, That we recommend to the abolitionists of Newport, Warwick, Warren, and other towns, if any there are in the State, where colored children are robbed of their portion of the public school fund, forthwith see to it that such robbery no longer be committed with impunity.

Resolved, That this society behold with indignation and deep regret the fallen condition of the dishonored city of Cincinnati, for her demerits, oppressions and her defenceless, hunted colored people; and that we sympathize with the editor of the *Lantern*, in his persecutions, and his martyrdom under them in defence of the liberty of the press. That we will treat the colored people as we would see treated on the rail-road, in the church, in the school, in the political drafts of her *free suffrage parties*, and in the universal prevalence of the slaveholding nation.

Resolved, That this society would acknowledge the sympathy shown our anti-slavery brother George Thompson, late agent of the American Anti-Slavery Society in Great Britain, by the British chartists; and that we reciprocate that sympathy, and take a lively interest in the struggle of those oppressed people for their liberties, especially in the sufferings and demands of the Liberator; and the

The resolutions numbered 3 and 4, relating to prejudice against color, were ably discussed on Thursday evening, in presence of a large audience by Frederick Douglas, recently a slave, and some abolitionists.

other of our colored brethren, among whom we
Thomas Cole, of Boston, Mr. Sanders, of New
Bedford, Mr. Campbell, pastor of a colored church
in this city, Mr. Stanly, from North Carolina, and
Mr. James Crawford, of Providence. Their remarks
were listened to with great attention by a crowded
house, and ended to general applause.

That vulgar prejudice which measures the capacity of a man's mind by the color of his skin.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the suffrage movements in this State, respectfully submit the following report:

Whereas, the recent movements in this State, in relation to the formation of a written Constitution have brought more prominently before the people the subject of the colored man's right to the franchise;

Resolved, That the act of the recent Safford Convention of this State, whose motto was, "give us our rights, or we will *take* them," and also of the late

Resolved, That we condemn unequivocally, the

compromising spit, which cries 'half a loaf is better than no bread;' inasmuch, as whenever that temper is used in the case of our colored population, those who are most needy are left in entire destitution, not even a crumb being vouchsafed to them.

Resolved, That a combined and vigorous anti-slavery effort should be made against the movement of every party, attempting to disfranchise the colored people, or, in any manner, obstruct the progress of the cause.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Executive

Committee of the State Society to call a meeting of the members of the Society at meetings during the fall and winter, in different parts of the State, with particular reference to the proposed restriction of the rights of the colored man, or to adopt such other measures as may to them seem proper in the premises.

Resolved, That whenever the people of this State shall be presented with a Constitution which shall be really based on the truth, that 'all men are created equal,' and that 'all have the right to enjoy the same pure gold sustain-

Resolved, That we strenuously urge upon the abolitionists of this State that they hold meetings, if possible, in every school district of their respective towns, for discussing the merits of the proposed constitution, in their bearings upon the anti-slavery question.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to meet before the Suffrage Convention, to meet in this city next week, and protest, in the name of the abolitionists of this State, against the insertion of the word 'white' in their new Constitution.

The following persons were appointed on said committee, viz: Joseph Sisson, Jr., Abraham Wilkinson, Martin Cheney, Caleb Kelton, Charles Peck, and William C. Peck.

On Friday evening, the subject of funds was introduced by the finance committee, and donations and pledges, amounting to between eight and one hundred dollars, were received.

which Messrs. N. P. Rogers, Wm. M. Chace, and Foster, Wm. L. Garrison, and Martin Cheney, participated.

WM. APLIN, Rec. S.

FOREIGN.

The Friends of the Oppressed

Should be informed, that Clinton Seminary is accessible to all persons of good moral character, without regard to their condition or complexion. We have had the presence of their term, among our pupils, a free Indian, and several colored youth. While members of the literary institutions of the land exclude most persons from their halls; or if admitted, treat them in such a way as to deter most from entering, we invite all of these wronged and suffering classes to our fold, low citizens, who wish to qualify themselves for usefulness, to come here where they shall find a welcome and protection, and all the facilities for improvement in our power to afford them. And we call on the friends of the oppressed to aid us in carrying out these plans. Shall we not be justified in our exertions to communicate the blessings of science and religion to all, without an invidious regard to persons? We trust that our abolition friends will generously respond to the appeal in behalf of this institution.—Clinton (N. Y.) Seminary Advocate.

FEROACITY. The Lexington Intelligencer, published at Mr. Clay's residence in Kentucky, talks of President Tyler after this fashion:—
 "If an indignant, an outraged and betrayed constituency were, in a moment of irrepressible wrath, to rise up and cast him—headlong from the seat he has so vilely polluted, it might be palliated, if not excused, by an impartial historian, who loved liberty and his country more than place and power. If a God-directed thunderbolt were to strike and annihilate the traitor, all would say that 'Heaven is just!'"

"The day that the people of England rise up, and with their own strong hands, take the rights they can never peaceably attain, that day shall we think better of humanity. Endurance of wrong is no virtue. He who submits to fraud is its accessory. Man has no right to be wronged. A small crime may be endured, as the only means of attaining a great good, as for the sake of a cure we may submit to an operation; but then the evil becomes a portion of the good.

□ The above is from the New-York Sun—a paper which denounces the abolitionists as incendiaries.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 24th.

I am extremely sorry to say that a robbery of the Patent Office was committed to-day under the light of a brilliant sun, and at noon-day. Much excitement has been caused by the affair. You must know that, a few months ago, the War and State Departments sent to the National Institute their curiosities. The

In the splendid hall of the new Patent Office placed in the curiosities of the State Department were deposited in a small room adjoining the Institute Gallery, and in a glass case.

The articles taken out of the case, I presume, became known to many of your readers, and can be easily traced and identified. They are, the snuff-box presented to the Emperor Alexander to Consul Harris, containing several thousand dollars; a string of pearls, valued at 145 pearls, presented by the Imam of Muscat to the President of the United States; the scabbard of a sword presented to Com. Biddle, in South America, and ornamented with diamonds.

I understand that a person, supposed to be an Englishman, and a practised hand, from his address, was the robber. His name is unknown. It was seen about the Hall of the Institute for several days. The robbery was committed by false keys, at midnight.

The Commissioner of Patents, by order of the Secretary of State, has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the detection of the thief. Your New York police officers would not be the felloes easy enough but the thousand dollars find not be a circumstance to them. Government must offer twenty thousand dollars reward before any one will stir in the matter.

SLAVERY IN THE EAST INDIES. In the territories subject to the Bengal Presidency, slavery incorporates the following constituents:

1. Sale or gift of children by parents and guardians.
2. Sale of adults by their mothers or maternal relations.
3. Sale of wives by their husbands.
4. Self sale of adults.
5. Marriage or co-habitation with a slave.
6. Kidnapping.
7. Importation.
8. Birth.

Elizabeth.—The practice which has been resorted to by Mr. Sumner of concealing names, names, &c. &c., after Fanny Elslar, the well known danceuse, appears to us not only not contemptible, but capable. The female named, is certainly extraordinary in a particular art or profession; but in other respects of view, she is to be regarded as any thing but an example for reputable women; and the custom, therefore, of affixing her name to this or that article, with the object of giving it a certain degree of fashionable *elal*, should be ridiculed into disgrace.

Little Peccadillo.—The N. Y. correspondent of the *Madisonian* says:—“Dr. Lardner is getting into *foi* here; and persons are disposed to overlook his little peccadillo, and the pleasure and amusement he affords them.” It is the same Dr. Lardner who seduced the wife of his friend, in England, from being married three children, and who now lives with her in a state of adultery, while lecturing for the instruction of the people of New York!—*Northampton Cour.*

A weighty Family.—There is now living in Kent's county, a woman who has been married in England. Her weight is 433lbs.; Mrs. Flood now weighs 218lbs.; Mrs. Poole, her daughter, 200lbs.; Mrs. Hawker, another daughter, 173lbs. Total weight of family of four persons, 1,040lbs.—*Hampden paper.*

THE Circular has been addressed to postmaster

throughout the United States, instructing them to remove the wrappers from newspapers and pamphlets, and to charge on whom they are written, either the name of the person to whom the same are addressed, or in default thereof postage on delivering, and if refused or not taken out, to return them to the office whence they were mailed, and the postmaster is authorized to collect the legal penalty of five dollars of the person committing the offence.

The Columbia brought upwards of 15,000 letters. The postage on those for New-York amounted to about \$1800; Philadelphia \$450, Baltimore \$400, Charleston \$125, New-Orleans \$400.

A Patriotic Trickman. The late Adeline O'Sullivan, of New-York, has been obliged to give five hundred dollars to Daniel O'Connell, to be by him appropriated to the advancement of the Repeal cause in Ireland.—N. Y. Usa.

The Edinburgh Evening Post announces the death of Mrs. Maclehouse, better known as Burn's correspondent Clarissa. She was upwards of 80 years of age.

The State debt of Illinois now exceeds several millions of dollars, while its population is about half a million. This is a tax of \$34 on every individual in the State, or making the debt of each family \$431!

In a letter to Col. Stone, one of the members of Congress apportioned Union Yeoman; use, yonae, neat, cort; known, knout.

Quincy Patriot.—Mr. Green, the enterprising publisher and proprietor of this journal, proposes to improve its appearance on the 1st of January next, by the introduction of a new type. It has also several

the aid of several valuable contributors to its columns. It is neutral in politics, a good family newspaper, and deserves public patronage.

There has been a destructive fire at Glasgow property destroyed insured at £50,000.

AGENTS OF THE LIBERATOR.

MASSACHUSETTS.—George W. Benson, *Norhampton*.—Alvan Ward, *Andoverham*.—

RHODE ISLAND.—Wm. Adams, *Pawtucket*.—G. S. Gould, *Warwick*.

CONNECTICUT.—S. S. Cowles, *Hartford*.—John S. Hall, *East-Hampton*.

NEW-YORK.—Oliver Johnson, *New-York City*.—Charles S. Norton, *Albany*.—James C. Fuller, *Saratoga*.—Thomas McClinton, *Waterloo*.

PENNSYLVANIA.—H. C. Howell, *Allegheny*.—J. S. Vashon, *Pittsburg*.—M. Preston, *West-Creston*.—J. S. Fulton, *Jr.* *McWilliams-County*.—Thomas Perry, *Enterprise*.—Thomas Hamilton, *Russellville*.—Kent, *Andrew's Bridge*.—John Cox, *Homestead*.—James M. M'Kim, *Philadelphia*.

NEW-JERSEY.—O. Platt, *Ed.*

OHIO.—James Boyle, Rome;—Charles
dina;—Abner G. Kirk, Salem;—James Austin, In-
reuter;—Lot Holmes, Columbiana;—Joseph A. Du-
dale, Cortzville;—Dr. E. D. Hudson, Oberlin.
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FROM THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Remittances by Mail.—A Postmaster may receive
money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, and
pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the
letter if written by himself.

Agents who remit money should always dis-
nate the persons to whom it is to be credited.

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